## TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches. LONDON, July 18 .- The Naval Review in honor of the Sultan was the most magnificent ever witnessed in English waters. A high wind increased the interest of the event. The squadron numbered eighty vessels, bearing eleven hundred guns, while one thousand vessels were filled with specta tors. Queen Victoria and suite were in attendance on board the yacht Victoria & Albert, the Sultan on the Osborn. The Prince of Wales, both Houses of Parliament, the Lords of the Admiralty,

A Vienna letter states that MAXIMILLIAN'S mother gives evidence of insanity. The American Government is endeavoring

and all the members of the Government were pre-

secure the release of General NAGEL. SOUTHAMPTON, July 18-It is estimated that the great naval review which occurred yesterday off pithead, cost 50,000 pounds sterling. One gunboat was driven ashore during a rain storm which the programme of evolutions, and the proposed

nation of the fleet in the evening. Taverpool. July 18.—The raft Nonpared was spoken on Wednesday. The little craft and crew re well, and required no assistance. Dunin, July 18.—Six Waterford rioters have

been convicted and imprisoned. LONDON, July 18-Noon,-Consols 944; Bonds 722. anchanged; sales 1200 bales. Weather unfavorable for crops. Breadstuffs firmer. Wheat adranced 2d. Corn steady at 36s. Other articles

LONDON, July 18-2 P. M. Prices unchanged. more active; sales 15,000 bales; Uplands advanced to 10ld.; Orleans 10ld. LONDON, July 18-Evening.-Quotations un-

Bullion in the Bank of England increased £150,000. LIVERPOOL, July 18-Evening.-Cotton closed firm; sales 15,000 bales; Uplands 10id.; Orleans 10id. Breadstuffs tend up. Corn 36s. 6d. Wheat 13s. 8d. Provisions and Produce unchanged.

Cengressional. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- In the Senate, a joint reion was introduced extending steam mail ser-

vice to China.

The Committee on Foreign Belations were directed to inquire how many Mexican soldiers had been recuted under MAXIMILIAN'S decree. Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution, lauding the

ns, which was referred. neideration of Indian affairs was resum-, and the Bill finally passed. It provides for a Commission, to obtain peace if possible; otherwise 4000 border soldiers are to push the war. The

lirecting the Secretary of the Treasury to withold the payment of three millions for cotton ne claims could be examined by a proper Com-nities at the next session, and paid by an approiation, if found correct, which was passed. The Resolution, authorizing the Committee o

outhern Railroads, to proceed by sub-committees, was passed.

Wr. Remands asked leave to introduce a preamble and resolution to remove the raw cotton tax.

ALLINOR and BERLEMIN objected.

utions sympathizing with Candia, wer

read the following telegram, received by himself to-day from General Storage: "Thanks for your handsome reals to Mr. Possessing to Mr. ment to the Clerk's deak, and bome reply to Mr. Elbands. You may rehat my equipage has not cost him nor his friends nything; the said equipage being the cherished gift of my colleagues of the 8d Army Corps."

Mr. Logar offered a preamble and resolutions

rmed expeditions are being organized in this untry against the Republic of Mexico, at variance ith the wishes and feelings of all good citizen of the United States, and contrary to established policy, and respectfully requesting the er efficers of the United States to prevent unlawfit organization being formed, and warning all persons who depart from the United on such expeditions] that they will forfeit all right to protection under the laws of the United

States.
A substitute was offered for the Senate Bill guaranteeing equal rights in the District, and in the Charter, Ordinances or laws passed. The

Washington News.

Washington News.

Washington News.

Washington News.

Washington News.

Intelligencer publishes a parallel between Barning and Logar, in which the following paragraphs occurr: "BARNIER first fawned upon the Bournons, then murdered them. Locar first sent into the rebel army the poor people of Southern Illinois, whom he had educated in the doctrines of secession, and then boasted that he had put to the sword more of his ent dupes than any other man of his age in the army. Baseme has gone to his account, and left behind him a name at once the most contable and the most infamous in history. Logan when he has another such speech to make should abjure his race and country, assume the garb of a savage, and wash his mouth with blood. As was well said of his prototype—in him the qualities which are the proper objects of hatred, and the qualities which are the proper objects of ontempt, preserve an exquisite and absolute har-

hat the light stationed at the mouth of the St John's River, Florids, has been removed and relaced with a three-order lens, showing a fixed this light, which should be seen fourteen miles

Among the suggestions for the relief of the es, the restoration of WELLS is proposed for a few days, to sign the bonds. Another is that FLANDERS and WELLS both sign them. The Internal Revenue receipts to-day amount to

Gen. GRANT and Col. HILLYEB, of New York, were before the Judiciary Committee to-day regarding impeachment. JOSEPH H. BRADLEY was summoned to testify regarding the pardon of summoned to testify regarding the pardon of systems. F. Cameron, witness in the Subbarr gan in 1885, and it was not till 1842 that it was

The Surratt Trial. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- MATHEWES, the actor, ublishes the conducting sentence of Boorn's etter: "For a long time I have directed my energies, my time, and my money, to the accomplishment of a certain end, and have been disappointed. The moment has now arrived when I must change my plans. Many will blame me for what I am about to do, but posterity, I am sure, will justify me; men who love their country better than gold or life. Signed: JNO. W. BOOTH, PAYNE, HAROLD.

JOHN J. REEYES, a tailor, saw SURBATT at his store, at Montreal, about the 11th, and again about the 17th or 18th of April. Several witnesses from Canada impeached the truthfulness of St. MARIE and Dr. McMillan. It appears that St. Marie left Canada because he stole \$900 from an Education officer.

The defence was still expecting witnesses when the Court adjourned.

New York News.

NEW YORK, July 13.—There was a fire last night on East 26th street, destroying a distillery and bonded warehouses. Loss \$500,000. The French Government has purchased the

SALMON & DETREESE'S Whalebone and Rattan Factory, with a stock valued at \$100,000, was

From New Orleans. New Ontaine, July 18.—The officers of the United States steamers Yucia and Heroine, from Tampico, confirm the report of the death of SANTA ANNA. General Pason has about 700 men at Tampico. Gonne and Canales have about 400, and recruiting. The Government relinquished its claims gainst the steamer Heroine, seized at Tampico for a fraudulent sale, but retains its lien for advances by the New Orleans Consul and Collector

KELLOGG. The vessel has been turned over to the Naval officer at this port. Dr. Jones, imprisoned by General SHERIDAN on the charge of murder, died in prison yesterday. | ounces.

MOBILE, July 18.—Registration in this city closed yesterday. Total registered—whites, 2949;

The river steamer Flirt was burned at her wharf this morning; the result of incendiarism, it is thought. Loss, \$8000. No insurance.

Domestic Markets. NOON DISPATCH.

NEW YORE, July 18 .- Flour 10a15 lower. Wheat dull, nominally lower. Corn 1a2c lower. Pork dull, \$22 75a\$22 81. Lard quiet, 12a13}. Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 261. Turpentine firmer, 58a59. Rosin steady, common \$3 50 Stocks excited and heavy; Governments extremely dull. Gold 39f. Starling time \$1 10fa\$1 10f. Sight \$1 104. '62 coupons 114. North Carolina 6's new issue 571. EVENING DISPATCH.

Flour dull; State \$7a11; Southern \$9 60a17. Wheat dull; new Amber Georgia, \$2 70a2 75; new White Virginia, \$2 65a2 75. Western Mixed Corn \$1 03a1 05. Pork \$22 55a22 87. Whiskey quiet. Cotton firmer and inactive; sales 2000 bales at prevailed at the time, but beyond this no accident | 26]. Rice quiet; Carolina 11\a121. Sugar firm; occurred. Rain also seriously interfered with Porto Rico 13; Muscovado 112a124; Havana 184. Turpentine firm. Rosin \$3 50a8 50. Tallow steady at 11gally. Freights unchanged. Stocks dull. Gold 140. United States coupons bonds of '62, 1114.

BALTIMORE, July 18 .- Prime Coffee, 18 al 18. Flour, extra and family, declined 1. Wheat, receipts more firm, declined 10a15c. Corn dull; White \$1 16a1 18, Yellow \$1 14a1 16. Sugar quiet LIVERPOOL, July 18-Noon.-Cotton firm and and unchanged. Provisions less active, but firm. Bulk Shoulders, 114; Bacon Shoulders, 124; Rib Sides, 14; Clear Ribs, 14 a14; Mess Pork held at \$24; City Lard, 12}a18.

CINCINNATI, July 18 .- Flour firm and scarce. Corn unchanged. Whiskey steady at 30c. in bond. Lykapoot, July 18-2 P. M.-Cotton firmer and Mess Pork \$23. Bacon firm, and higher prices generally asked; sales 100 hhds. Shoulders at 11 c. Clear Ribbed 184c.; Clear Sides 144c. Lard dull at 12%c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 18.—Cotton, 23c. for Middling. Spirits of Turpentine advanced, firm at 511c. Rosin steady, sales at \$2.70a5.50. Tar firm at \$2.85.

New ORLEANS, July 18 .- Sales 850 bales, quiet and firm; Low Middlings 23 a24 cts. Receipts 41 bales. Sugar and Molasses, light transactions and unchanged prices. Flour quiet; Superfine \$10 75; Choice \$18 50. Corn quiet and firm; yellow and mixed 31 25a1 30; waite \$1 40. Oats firm at 85. Pork quiet at \$24 75. Lard active; prime in tierces 134; in kegs 14. Bacon firm and unchanged. Gold 391. Sterling 51a54. New York Sight Exchange & premium.

MOBILE, July 18 .- Sales of cotton to-day 550 sales; closed firm. Low Middlings 22c. Stock on sale light. Receipts 22.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 18.—Cotton improving. Sales 135 bales. Middlings 234c. SAVANNAH, July 18 .- Cotton active; light. Stock

restricted to business. Middlings 23-a24c. Receipts 5a10.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.—A bill was passed declaring that no soldier or sailor of the United States who served aithfully until the 19th of April, 1865, and afterfaithfully until the 19th of April, 1860, and atterwards left the army shall by such act be deemed a deserter and forfeit his right of citizenship. The President's message was taken up and the communications contained in it were read. Among the documents transmitted was a copy of the treaty with the Czar of Bussia by the United States for the purchase of Russian America. The treaty was read and referred to the Committee on Territories. read and referred to the Committee on Territories. The accompanying documents, asking for an appropriation for the purchase money, were referred to the Committee on Appropriations. At 1.50 P. M. a short exercentive session was held and at its close the bill providing for the adoption of some measures to insure peace with the hostile bands of Indians on the Western frontier, was taken up. After some discussion, a motion was adopted to amend the bill so as to give the Indians named therein a full control over the land specified forevubject only to the jurisdiction of the United water soon after adjourned.

It was referred to the Committee on Reconstruc-tion. A resolution was passed requesting the Sec-retary of the Treasury to transmit certain infor-mation in relation to the Metropolitan Board of Revenue in New York. Several bills and resolu-tions of no general importance were introduced and disposed of. A resolution was passed direct-ing the Secretary of the Interior to inform the House what disposition is made of the money col-lected at the Patent Office for the erection of the Washington Monument. The House then ad-

The report of the commissioner of Indian affairs, July 12, published in yesterday's Sur, traces the causes of the present war on the plains to wrongful acts of the military agents of the government toward the Indians, such as the Saud lishment, against their earnest protest, of the Montana road, with military roads thereon, through their best and last reliable hunting grounds. The document referred to in formula. . The document referred to is founded on appointed some months ago to inquire genera nto that subject. General Bufor i, and the oth into that subject. General Bullor, and the other two commissioners, who have just returned from Fort Laramie, believe that but for General Hancock's expedition, they would have secured peace with all the tribes to whom they were sent. Gen. Sanborn, another of whom they were sent. Gen. sanoorn, another of the commissioners, reports that the Sioux Indians have carried on the war for the purpose of defend-ing their ancient possessions, and says, "to secure peace, it is necessary to abetain from aggressive war." He recommends that the troops be employed in garrisoning military posts, protecting weak points on the lines of railroad and travel, and punpoints on the lines of raurous and that commis-ishing small thieving parties, and that commis-sioners should be sent to the Indians and friendly

for the Indians, which are substantially embodied in the report submitted to Congress and published yesterday.

It thus appears, upon the authority of those who ought to be nest informed, that the Indians were not the original aggressors in the war, and that sound policy demands that we should try and put an end to it by negotiation instead of arms. The "extermination" outcry is as impracticable as inhuman. The hostile tribes number some 78,000, which would enable Red cloud to bring 25,000 to 30,000 warriors into the field, the most of them mounted and well armed. The heavy loss sustained by the garrison at Fort Wallace, in the cavalry sortie of the 24th ult., whereby more than one-fourth of their number was killed, while, it is ary sortie of the 2xtd ut., whereby more than one-fourth of their number was killed, while, it is said, "the Indian loss is uncertain," does not look as it the pracheability of extermination were being successfully demonstrated. The experience of the Florida war, which was limited to a single State, and where the hostile Indians were comparatively few in numbers, ought to satisfy the public that concluding it as more economical method of dealing gan in 1885, and it was not till 1842 that it was so much as partially interrupted, a treaty being then made by which the greater number of the Indians were removed to the west of the Mississippi. The few Indians who remained continued to be a source of great trouble, and it was not till May, 1858, that the whole body was removed, whereupon General Loomis, then commanding in Florida, issued a proclamation declaring the war closed. This was twenty declaring the war closed. This was twenty three years after the first rupture with the Semi-noles, which cost the country thirty millions of dollars and thousands of lives. We may form from this some conjecture of what a general Indian war, spreading over an area of thousa s likely to cost, and how long it will last. There have been wrongs, we doubt not, on both sides in the dealings of whites and Indians in the West with each other, and we, who are strong, can afford to be conciliatory. Those who desire the extermination of the red men ought to be satis-fied from the rapid disappearance of the race in ned from the rapid disappearance of the race in this country, numbering now only some 300,000, that the Indians, even if we never raise a musket against them, will exterminate themselves much more quickly than we can.—Baltimore Sun, 16th.

The contracts for carrying the mails from Marion C. H., on the old established routs, have been taken up until 1871, and went into operation on the 1st instant. Messrs. Stuckey & Rogers, of the 1st instant. Messrs. Stuckey & Rogers, of Sumter, are the principal contractors. The following mails leave here every Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock A. M.: From Marion to Bennettsville, via Gum Swamp, Reedy Creek, Little Rock, Selkirk, Oak Grove, Brownsville, Pernassus, and Clio. From Marion to Shoe Heel, N. C., via Allen's Bridge, Buck Swamp, Campbell's Bridge, Pee Dee, Little Rock, McInnis' Bridge, Queensdale and Cowper Hill. From Marion (every Tuesday and Friday) to Conwayboro', via Ariel, Gallivant's Ferry, Cool Spring, &c. From Marion to Britton's Neck, via Ella's Grove. From Mars Bluff to Georgetown, every Wednesday, via Jeffrie's Creek, Forestville, Lynche's Creek, Johnsonville, China Grove, Black Mingo and Plantersville. Some offices have not been opened, but we trust that each neighborhood en opened, but we trust that each neighborhood will see the importance of gotting some one to take the oath and act as postmaster at every office which has not been opened. In the meantime matter may be mailed to any of the above named places with certainty of its reaching its destina-

Late advices from Salt Lake state that rich gold | CHASE presides at the term of the Court in Ocdiscoveries have been made in the Utah mines. Forty ounces of gold dust were brought in, which were crushed from the quartz in two days, and which, on being assayed, weighed over thirty-eight

CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1867.

ment to

July 19

will present their claims to the undersigned for payment,

and all persons indebted to the said Estate will make pay-

NOTICE.-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

hat Saturday next, the 20th inst., is appointed as Sen-

ence Day, and for the call of the Contingent Docket.

By order of Court.

J. W. BROWNFELD,
July 19

2

C. G. S. & C. I

H. W. JACOBI.

Fine.—We are informed that the dwelling house of Mr. P. P. Beacham, at Reidville, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night, the 14th instant. The rapid spread of the flames prevented the removal of any of the furniture, except two or three beds. The sleeping family had only time to save themselves from the devouring element. The cause of the fire is not known. We truly regret to chronicle this misfortune to our friend. The loss is heavy.—Carolina Sparian. chronicle this misfortune to ou is heavy.—Carolina Spartan.

We continue to hear discouraging to about the crops. Too much rain is the universal cry, an exuberant growth of grass, and certain destruction to rice of late planting, with, in some cases, probable loss of the plant in the more adcases, probable loss of the plant in the more advanced stages. From what we can learn, the greatest damage has been felt in the Pee Dee country, and in some portions of the Waccamaw. The Black River, Sampit, and Santee planters are not so much injured as was at first supposed, as we infer from conversations with gentlemen from those sections, although none speak very encouragingly of the prospects. The rivers still continue too full for the drainage of lands, and are kept so by the prevalence of Easterly winds, which keep up the tides, and prevent the rivers from attaining their former level. Very little is expected from the corn crop, as the most flattering prosed from the corn crop, as the most flattering pros-pects in the low lands have been almost entirely destroyed.—George/cum Times.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We are pleased to notice that our Railroad Fathers, who we are proud to say, go in for improvement, convenience and accommoda-tion, have removed the old Ticket Office, and plac-ed in its stead at the father end of the shed, a neat and handsome building, much larger than the old one, and so arranged as to be used as Telegraph Office also.—Florence Gazette. We learn that on Monday last while some so

We learn that on Monday last while some soldiers were on their way to their quarters, from the Darlington Depot, one of them very carelessly discharged an army musket in the direction of a house occupied by Randolph Hart, and which resulted in the death of one of his children who happened to be standing in the yard. The distance was over three hundred yards from where the gun was fired, yet the ball passed entirely through the body and lodged in the arm.

[Florence Gazette. Florence Gazette.

Dr. Livintone's Fate.

To the Editor of the London Times: To the Editor of the London Times:

SIN:—After the full consideration by the Royal Geographical Society of the statement of the Johana man, Moosa, on which alone the belief in the death of Livingstone rests, and after the letters which I have addressed to you, pointing out that this Moosa had already given two accounts of the event, materially differing from each other, I could not have believed that another version of the narrative of this min would reach us by the circuitous route of India; and appear in the Times of this day, headed "Death of Dr. Livingstone." In this, the third version of his own story, Moosa is, for the first time, brought forward as a combatant, shooting down the savage assassin of Dr.

batant, shooting down the savage assassin of Dr. Livingstone, while in his statement to the Consul at Zanzibar he was hidden behind a tree at some distance, and fled to his companions when he saw the fatal blow struck.

Again, one of the Sepoys, who had left the expedition of Livingstone, was told by Moosa at Zanzibar that Livingstone was absent on a hunting party when the attack of the natives with bows and arrows occurred, and that when he came to the spot he found Livingstone dead. Fully aware of the established character of Moosa for mendecity, as proved when he formerly served under the special served when he formerly served under the served when he served of the established character of Moosa for mendacity, as proved when he formerly served under Livingstone, we, who have really sifted the matter, induced her Majesty's Government to take the only step by which the fate of Livingstone could be really ascertained. Your readers know that the boat expedition to the Zambesi, which is to ascend the Shire and Lake Nyassa to near the spot where Livingstone is said to have been killed, left England on the 11th of June, and you were also informed that, according to estimate, we expect to have definite evidence that by or before Christmas of the falsehood or truth of the report of this Johana man.

hains man.

We who see many reasons for disbelieving Moss, which I will not now repeat, cling to the hope that, although he may have met with a difficulty in the opposition of the marauding Zulu Caffres, Livingstone may have forced his way through them while Moosa and his Johanna men fled. Now, them while Moosa and his Johanna men fied. Now, if the search party should ascertain that he went on from the supposed fatal spot our great anxiety respecting him will have ceased. For knowing that he formerly crossed and recrossed Africa attended by a few Makololo only, we can have no fear that, with his present band of negroes, he may have reached Lake Tanganyika, and be now determining the great problem of the true waters' head of Southern Africa.

RODERICK L. MURCHISON.

GERRIT SMITH AND THE CONSTITUTION.-Hon. Gerrit Smith has issued a circular in which he takes issue with Chief-Justice Chase, of the Supreme Court, upon questions of constitutional law. He defines that the late war was prosecuted under authority of the Constitution of the United States, but claims, on the contrary, that it was carried on by Congress in accordance with the laws of war, and that the vanquished party is not in any sense legally chargeable with treason. Mr. Smith regards the selection of leaders for puinshment under the charge of treason as "better smith regards the selection of featers for pullishment under the charge of treason as "better suited to feudal times than our own, and to a despot-ruled country than to our own." He says, while pleading for a more lenient treatment of the South as the surest road to peace:

How sad it is that our country, which claims to be the most liberal and advanced of all countries—

be the most liberal and advanced of all countries—
the very Pharos of the world—is not yet humane
enough to feel that the conquered party in a civil
war has suffered enough! How disheartening to
the Republicans of Europe is the prospect that,
when they shall, now and then, be worsted in their
endeavors to overthrow despots, those despots
will be able to quote the anthority of enlightened
and liberal America to justify themselves in holding the conquered republicans to the responsibili-Had our revolutionary fathers failed, and Washington and Franklin been hung for treason at the close of the civil war, this opinion of the Chief-Justice would cover and justify the heart-rending

not on the plea of justice, but he fears that a per-sistence in the rigorous policy marked out by Chief-Justice Chase will entail the dissolution of

the Republican party. He says:

I will venture a prediction. The Democratic party behaved badly in the war, and went down party benaved badly in the war, and went down. If now, when there should be peace—that bloodless, brotherly and beautiful peace, which the right-minded of all the land long for—the Republican party shall also behave badly, then will it also go down. It will behave badly if it shall be in the way of this peace. It will behave badly years hadly if it shall be in favor of adding badly, very badly, if it shall be in favor of adding to the horrors of this war, for which the North is to the horrors of this war, for which the North is quite as wickedly responsible as the South, the penalties of treason. Our type of civilization is, indeed, still sadly low. It is, nevertheless, not so low as to leave it possible for a party to prosper, whose policy shall be looked upon to be the policy of cruelty.

The main body of the Radicals has made such rapid progress in the last few years that Mr. Smith

rapid progress in the last few years that Mr. Si

COTTON PROSPECTS .- A correspondent of the Louisville Journal writes from New Orleans, after making a trip down the Mississippi, as follows : making a trip down the mississippi, as follows:

In coming down the river I made it my special business to obtain information in reference to the crops and the freedmen, as well as the situation generally, and the result is more favorable than I had anticipated. The corn crop was everywhere represented as virtually secured and to be magnificent. There is a single field of this valuable cereal in Bolivar county Miss., of six thousand acres. Cotton was looking well, but in some localities the grass was growing, and the rains since must have made it worse. The cotton crop depends of course, upon the part of the season yet future. must have made it worse. The cotton crop depends of course upon the part of the season yet future. It is admitted on all hands that, should the weather prove favorable, half a crop, as compared with that of 1860, will be made, which at present or prices, likely to rule, will bring as much as a whole crop did before the war. The hopes of the Southern people are suspended, so to speak, upon a fair cotton crop. As the prospect for this grows bright ern people are suspended, so to speak, upon a fair cotton crop. As the prospect for this grows bright or gloomy, so will the hearts of the tillers of the soil swell with exultation or sink into something akin to despair. On some plantations that foe to the crop, the worm, has appeared, and his ravages are dreaded. The worm flourishes the most vigor-

As we took in and landed passengers at nearly every stopping place, I had good opportunities to converse with different classes of persons from the interior, and almost without exception found them cheerful and hopeful—more so than I had expected. Little interest in politics seemed to be taken. The subject, in fact, was rarely introduce l, unless I did it myself. To the question, how do the freedmen work? the answer generally was that they were doing well—much better than last year. On the plantations of the Messrs. Hampton, Wade and Christopher, in Mississippi, the freedmen have half the crop, the employers furnishing the sup-plies at a slight advance upon the original cost. This appears to be the rule generally adopted.

Department intends to apply to Congress for authority to extend our postal arrangements into the ports of Japan as fast as they are open to the public. The governments of France and Great Britain are making arrangements to that end, and Postmaster-General RANDALL very properly urges that the United States should not be behind hand, inasmuch as our merchant vessels will make re-

The ship Corona, with 480 coolie immigrants from Calcutta, arrived at Kingston on Monday, the 24th. She was 98 days out and had fourteen deaths on the voyage. During the past fortnight monetary matters and mercantile affairs have presented a very cheerless aspect. The island is nealthy. A few cases of yellow fever had turned up in the beginning of last month, and frightened everybody. Now the cloud has vanished

Fifty-one cases of alleged whiskey frauds on the revenue are to be tried at the next term of the Inited States Court in Richmond. Chief Justice tober.

Subscribers to the "Lincoln Monument Fund" in New York are inquiring where their money has gone. Into Radical documents for the South, sug-gests the Boston Post,

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr.

and Mrs. J. B. STEELE, are invited to attend the Funeral Services of their infant daughter, MARY HITCHCOCK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, U. S INTERNAL EVENUE, SECOND DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA NO. 48 BROAD STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C., June 20, 1867.—The Taxes on the Annual List for 1867, comprisng Taxes on Income, Billiard Tables kept for private us Carriages, Plate and Gold Watches, are now due and pay-

any demands against the Estate of the late W. J. JACOBI leton District to SAMUEL KINGMAN, Esq., Deputy Collector, at Summerville, P. O. on the 9th and 10th July; at Ridgeville on the 12th of July : at George's Station or the 13th July; at Reeve's Station on the 15th July; at Walterboro' on the 19th, 20th, 22d and 23d of July; at

amounts to the tax. AUCTION OF 12 FARMS-SALE POST-

PONED. -On account of a re-survey of the lands having AT OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASbeen ordered to revise the lines, the auction of the 12 Farms, near the Dorchester Road, advertised by us to take place This Day at 11 o'clock, at the old Custom House on East Bay, opposite Broad street, is postpone o Thursday next at same hour and place. The sale of the Murrell Tract, 21 miles from Mount Pleasant, will take place as advertised, This Day at 11 o'clock. SMITH & McGILLIVRAY.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLES-TON DISTRICT .- IN CHANCERY .- OFFICE OF THE REGISTER IN EQUITY .- GEORGIANNA S. FALK, BY Fence." HER NEXT FRIEND, ZACHARIAH FALK us. MRS. HATTY JACOBI, NATHANIEL JACOBI, SIMON ASHIM AND MATILDA A. ASHIM.-BILL FOR PARTITION DIVISION AND ACCOUNT.—It appearing to my satisfaction that NATHANIEL JACOBI, SIMON ASHIM and MATILDA A. ASHIM, Defendants in this cause, are beent from, and reside beyond the limits of this State tiver, are requested not to do ac anywhere within direc o that the ordinary process of the Conrt cannot be ange of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD served on them, on motion of JOHN PHILLIPS, Esq., WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of Complainant's Solicitor, ordered that the said Defends NATHANIEL JACOBI. SIMON ASHIM and MATILDA ASHIM. do appear and plead, answer or demur, to this Bill, within forty days from the publication of th Order, or an Order pro confesso will be granted and February 7 JAS. I. GANTI. intered against them.

Register in Equity, Charleston District. June 29 june 29, july 9, 19, 29 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NINE-TY days after date application will be made to the No. 2200, dated January 12, 1867, for One Hundred Shares of its Stock, the original having been lost. June 19

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLES TON DISTRICT-CLERK'S OFFICE C. G. S. AND C. P. PUBLIC NOTICE.-I, J. W. BROWNFIELD, Clerk o aid Court, in pursuance of the Act of the Legislature, in such case made and provided, do hereby give public no tice that an ELECTION FOR SHERIFF OF CHARLES TON DISTRICT will be held on Monday, the 5th of August next, at all the usual places of election through out the said District. Witness my hand, at Charleston, the 26th June, 1867. J W. BROWNFIELD, C. G. S. and C. P.

OFFICE OF THE CITY REGISTRAR. CHART ESTON, July 13th, 1867 .- As the Civil Author ties have instituted active measures to improve and per fect the sanitary condition of the city, the Registra

would earnestly invite the prompt and zealous co-opers tion of the citizens in enforcing the same. They are particularly requested to observe and re-port all nuisances or any condition of premises prejudi cial to the public health. "Complaint Books" are deposited at the Lower and

Upper Wards Guard Houses for this purpose, for the commodation of the public. GEORGE S. PELZER, M. D.,

15 . City Registrar A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER ity, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby con

wenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their per onal sppearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its ion, as Nature herself is simple yet unsurpa By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its npurities, hindly healing the same, and leaving the sur face as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on re

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Favelte Street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

nature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscre on, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making he simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferer wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can d so by addressing, (a perfect confiden

JOHN B. OGDEN. April 22 3mos\* No 42 Cedar street, New York.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND PARTY MANHOOD -HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and th Errors, Abuses and Diseases peculiar to the first age of can, with Reports on new methods of treatment employed in this institution. Sent in scaled letter enelopes, free of charge. Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON.

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa

ARTIFICIAL EYES. -ARTIFICIAL HU MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed 1 OISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.



CLOTHING, comprising LINENS, FLANNELS AND LIGHT WEIGHT WOOLLEN, at prices which cannot

LIGHT WEIGHT CASSIMERE SUITS, in fancy mix

all our own make, at very low prices. FURNISHING GOODS, adapted to the season WHITE SHIRTS, four qualities .... \$2 50, 3, and

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER

### No. 270 KING STREET CORNER OF HASEL, CHARLESTON S. C.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN Is PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT SUM TER, S. C., by GILBERT & FLOWERS, Proprietors at FOUR DOLLARS per annum, invariably in advance Advertisements inserted at usual rates. Every style of Job Printing executed in the nextes style and greatest dispatch. SPECIAL NOTICES.

Salkahatchie Bridge on the 26th July; at Adam's Run on the 29th July.

FREDERICK A. SAWYER, Collector Second District, S. C. July 3 wf6

TFR, CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 13, 1867.—Sealed proposals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock noo n Saturday, July 20th, 1867, at which time they will be opened, for furnishing material and erecting a PICKET FENCE around Citadel Square. Plans and Specifications for the work can be seen at this office. All proposal n ust be accompanied by the names of two good sureties in the sum of five hundred dollars each, for the faithfu erformance of the work. Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for erectiv

Bvt. Maj. Gen. and Chief Q. M. 2d Military District. T. P McELRATH, 6 Byt. Major and A. A. Q. M. NOTICE TO MARINESS .- CAPTAINS AND PILOTS wishin , to anchor their vessels in Ashle

the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the ubmarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided. S. C. TURNER, H. M. Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instantaneons. No disappointment. No ridivolous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election.

"COSTAR'S" .

# ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Laboratory, No. 10 Crosby street, New York 3000 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks manufactured daily. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE "COSTAR'S" SALES DEPOT.

No. 482 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Where \$1, \$3 to \$5 sizes are put up for Families, Stores

Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c.
It is truly wonderful the confidence that is now had in every form of Preparations that comes from "Costar's Establishment "COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, Mice Roaches, Ants, &c., &c. "Only infallible remedy known."
"Not dangerous to the human family." "Rats come out of their holes to die," &c.
"CONTAR" 3" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR—A liquid,

"COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERMINATUR—A liquid, put up in bottles, and never known to fail.
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Moths in Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed it for power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
"COSTAR'S" BUCKTHORN SALVE—For Cuts, Burns, les. Piles ir all forms, Old Sores, Dieses Breasts, Sore Rippies, Files in all forms, Old Sores, Ulcers, and all kinds of cuttaneous affections. No family should be without it. It exceeds in efficacy all other Salves in use. "COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Bunions,

"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS-"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOSS MS—Beautifies the Complexion, by giving to the skin
a soft and beautiful freshness, and is incomparably beyond anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position
regard it as an essential to the toilet. An unprecedented
sale is its best recommendation. One bottle is always
followed by more. Try it to know.

"COSTAR'S" BISHOP PILLS—A universal Dinner

Pill (sugar-coated), and of extraordinary efficacy for Cos-tiveness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache. A Pill that is now rapidly superseding all others.

"OOSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds,
Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all forms of Bronchial, and Diseases of the
Address
HENRY R. COSTAR,
No. 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

DOWIE & MOISE. WHOLESALE AGENTS. No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel

Headquarters Second Military District, (NOETH CABOLINA AND SOUTH CABOLINA), COLUMBIA, S. C., March 21st, 1867.

I. IN COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO 10, Headquarters of the Army, March 11th, 1867, the un dersigned hereby assumes command of the Second Military District constituted by the Act of Congress, Public No. 68, 2d .farch, 1867, entitled "An Act for the more efficient government of the rebel States." II. In the execution of the duty of the Comma

General to maintain the security of the inhabitants in

their persons and property, to suppress insurrection, dis

order and violence, and to punish or cause to be pun shed all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, the local civil tribunals will be permitted to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, excepting only such cases a may by the order of the Commanding General be refere to a Commission or other military tribural for trial. III. The civil government now existing in North Caro lina and South Carolina is provisional only, and in all re specis subject to the paramount authority of the United States, at any time to abolish, modify, control or super-

ceds the same. Local laws and municipal regulation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, or the proclamations of the President, or with such regulations as are or may be prescribed in the orders of the Commanding General, are hereby declared to be in force; and, in conformity therewith, civil officer are hereby authorized to continue the exercise of their proper functions, and will be respected and obeyed by

neglects or refuses to perform an official act properly required of such tribunal or officer, whereby due and rightful security to person or property shall be denied, the case will be reported by the Post Commander to the

V. Post Commanders will cause to be arrested persons charged with the commission of crimes and offences when the civil authorities fail to arrest and bring such offenders to trial, and will hold the accused in custody for trial by Military Commission, Provost Court or oth tribunal organized pursuant to orders from these Head quarters. Arrests by military authority will be reported promptly. The charges preferred will be accompanie by the evidence on which they are founded.

VI. The Commanding General, desiring to preserve tranquility and order by means and agencies most congenial to the people, solicits the zealous and cordial co operation of civil officers in the discharge of their duties, and the aid of all good citizens in preventing conduct tending to disturb the peace; and to the end that occasion may seldom arise for the exercise of military authority in matters of ordinary civil administration, the Commanding General respectfully and earnestly commends to the people and authorities of North and South Carolina unreserved obedience to the authority now es execution of the laws enacted for their government. VII. All orders heretofore published to the Departmen of the South are hereby continued in force.

The following named officers are announced as the staff of the Major General Commanding : Capt. J. W. Clous, 38th U. S. Infantry, Act. Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Aide-de-Camp. Capt. Alexander Moore, 38th U. S. Infantry, Aide-de-

Byt. Maj. J. R. Myrick, 1st Lieut. 3d Art., Aldo-de-Camp and Act. Judge Advocate. Major James P. Roy, 6th U. S. Inft., Act. Asst. Inspect. Byt. Major General . O. Tyler, Deputy Quartermast

Gen. U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster. Byt. Brig. General W. W. Burns, Major and C. S., U S. A., Chief Commissary of Subsistence. Bvt. Lieut. Col. Charles Page, Surg. U. S. A., Med. Di Major General Commanding. Official: J. W. CLOUS, Aide-de-Camp. Maren 25

TS AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM. LET Merchants and business men try it for a few months.
"No risk no gain." Send on your cards and increase
your trade this fall. There's nothing to equal Printer's
ink—it has made many a fortune.

The property of the name,—S3 per annum, in advance.

Terms for the paper—\$3 per annum, in advance.
Advertisements inserted at the rate of \$1 per square of
twelve lines or less for each insertion.
Cards of ten lines or less, at the rate of \$10 for three contracts by the year or for six months, allowing priv favorable terms. Address ilege of changing on m November 14

SHIFPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL—THE A1 NOR—WEGIAN BARK KJELLESTAD, Capt. Wenge, needs only 150 bales Cotton to complete her cargo. For engagements, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, ths2 Union Wharf.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE FINE ast salling British Bark J. CUMMINGS, Capt. fast salling British Bark J. CUMMINGS, Capt.
Wm. Hookway, having a large portion of her
cargo engaged, will neet with dispatch for the above port. For Freight engagemodia, apply to
ROB'T MURE & CO.7
July 17 6 Boyce & Co.'s Whari Boyce & Co.'s Wharf.

FOR COOPER RIVER.-THE PAST sailing sloop JULIA DEAN will leave Marshall's wharf, on the 1st and 15th of July, and continue until further notice, for all points on Western branch of Cooper River, and Eastern branch to Bonneau's Ferry: Trading is strictly prohibited. Ferry: Trading is strictly prohibited.

For Freight engagements, apply to Master on board, or to EBAUGH & MALLONEE, Horlbeck's Whart.

N. B.—All Freights must be prepaid.

June 22 1mo

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND ELEGANT STEAM-SHIPS SARAGOSSA, GRANADA, WILL LEAVE EVERY SATURDAY. THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA,

WILL LEAVE VANDERHORST'S
Wharf on Saturday, July 20, 1867, at 9%
o'clock.
Bill lading for signature must be presented at office of Agent on Friday afternoon.
July 15

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK,

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STRAMSHIF

CHAMPION, R. W. LOCKWOOD, COMMANDER. WILL LEAVE FROM ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M.

All outward Freight engagements must be made
at the office of COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, No. 44 at the onice of Course and all matters connected with the inward business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.

STREET BROTHERS & CO., Agents.

FOR ROCKVILLE AND EDISTO

THE STEAMER

W. FRAZIER. CAPT. D. BOYLE,

WILLRECEIVE FREIGHT THIS DAY, AT NORTH ATLA NTIC WHARF, and leave as above on Friday Morning, the 19th Inst., at 7 A. M. Returning, will leave Edisto on Sunday Morning, the 21st inst., at 6 A. M., assage, apply on board, or to JNO. & THEO. GETTY, Agents. No. 48 East Bay. FOR PALATKA, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LAND-INGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA

SAVANNAH, GEO. THE NEW AND SPLENDID STRAMSHIP CITY POINT

(1100 Tons Burthen) CAPTAIN S. ADKINS, WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC
WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT, at
9 o'clock, for the above places, connecting with the Georgia Central Railroad at
Savannah, for Macon, Mobile and New Orleans.

All Freight must be paid here by shippers.

All Freight must be paid here by shippers.

For Freight or Passage, spply ou board or at the office RAVENEL & CO.,

FOR SAVANNAH. CITY POINT 1100 TONS BURTHEN.

WHALL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT, at nine o'clock, for that port.

For freight or passage apply on board or to the office of CAPT. S. ADKINS, RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

July 12 NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAMSHIP

ATLANTIC.

Leave Pier No. 46, N. R., New York, every second Sat-FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, ing passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and equivalent in currency:
First Cabin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$55; Steerage, \$35, From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New York, First Cabin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$75; Steerage, \$43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME—First labin, \$210; Second Cabin, \$130; Steerage, \$43.

Cabin, \$210; Second Cabin, \$130; Steerage, \$70.

SAILING DAYS FROM NEW YORK AND BREMEN:

June 15 and 29 July 13 and 27 August 10 and 24

Sept. 7 and 21 Oct. 5 and 19 Nov. 2 and 16

For Freight or Passage apply to

ISAAC TAYLOR, President,

February 27 1y No 40 Broadway, N. Y. THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA BY CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAE STEAM PACKET LINE,

> TRI-WEEKLY. VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. WEEKLY,

TEAMER PILOT BOY .... CAPT. W. T. MCNELT ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS WILL L'AVE Charleston and Savannah every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 7 o'clock. Touching all Bluffton on Monday, trip from Charleston, and Wednesday. Bullion on monay, try day, trip from Savannab. Freight received daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and stored free of charge. All Way Freight, also Bluffton Wharfage, must be pre-

CLAGHORN & CUNNINGHAMS,
Agents, Savannah, Gs.
FULLER & LEE,
Agents, Beaufort, S. C.
N. B.—THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the
Agency in Charleston to points on the Atlantic and Gulf
Ballroad, and to Fernandina and points on the St. John's
River.

# NEW PERFUME For the Handkerchief.



A MOST EXQUISITE, DELICATE, AND FRA-GRANT PERFUME, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY PHALON & SON,

NEW YORK. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S-TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by Druggists generally, and

GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., mthlyr

PRICE FIVE CENTS

OFFICIAL.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Charleston, for the wending JULY 18, 1867, and ordered to be printed in THE DAILY NEWS, agreeably to the following se the new Postoffice Law, as the newspaper having the largest circulation in the City of Charles

argest circulation in the city of clarisators.

SECTION 5. And be it further enacted, That lists of letters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once or ly in the newspaper which, being published weekly or of once, shall have the largest circulation within range of delivery of the said Persons calling for Letters Advertised, al

tate that they are "Advertised." Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. On Sundays from 12.30 A. M. to 1.30 P. M.

STANLEY G. TROTT, Postma WOMEN'S LIST.

George, Mrs Mary Gibbes, Mrs S A Gilles, Mrs Polly Grautus, Mrs J Greaham, Mary Widow Widow Widow Horeland Mrs A Picetta, Grace Ployden, Eley Grant, Matilda Gruver, Mrs B R ma ierson, Mrs C Harvey, Phoebe Hambleton, Ros-Andrews, Mary Asell, Mrs W H W Austin, Mrs B ans

ne, Mrs S Blakley, Emma Bowman, Mrs V sie Rhue, Miss Sarah nell, Hariet Sassard, Mrs B W

H Scott Ells A ry Campbell, Mrs grette Shrowbery, A A Sinkler, Mrs B I Silves, Susan Singleton, Mrs J Campbell, Mrs Mary Ceary, Mrs Mary Charles, Sarah Chapman, Mrs A Gunch, Sally
Somarrall, Matilda
Sollee, Mrs Lise
Steavens, Mrs
Mary
Sullivan, Ellen
Sucjent, Mrs Jane
Smith, Mrs Aine
Smith, Mrs Aine
Smith, Mrs Aine
Smith, Mrs Aine
Smith, Sarah M.
Simmons, Sallie M.
Simmons, Mattle
A

Davis, Susan v Daingerfield, A. N. Mulligan, C. Davis, Mary Deas, Julia Mrs Donice, Catherine Murphy, Jane E. Descreuse, Louise Mathews, S. An Devow, Mrs Dunne, Miss Mary Mackay, Miss Maryllingham (J. 1998). Dreyer, Mrs A

Edwards, Miss L
F
Nottage, Adriana
Feger, Miss Dollie
Flynn, Mrs H C
Finnerin, Mrs
Mary
G
Greene, Miss E C
Greene, Mrs
Gestes, Charlotte
Gates, Charlotte

Miss Mary
Gotte, Adriana
Nugent, Miss M J
Wells, Hager
Weston, Miss A M
O'Donahoe, Susan
O'Donahoe, Susan
Wheeler, Mrs
Gotte, Charlotte
P
Parker, Tenah A
Wilson, Sna

Parker, Tenah A | Wilson, Sue Patterson, Mrs F | Wigg, Mrs A C MEN'S LIST.

Gilbury, Boner-dein Grant, William

Calloway, Benja-

andrill, John M Cantwell, A Caldwell, James Clifford, A R Souberoux, Mr Sterdman, Sam Swygert, G A Taylor, James Henry Thomas, James B amell, J Cook, Robt

lark, Aaron

npson, Dr S Trams, George M Marshall & McMil- Tye, Be Jas Mather, Wm der Michel, Mr tek Williams, Rev G

Vanderlich, John

Persons depositing letters in the Postoffice wi please place the stamp near the upper right hand cor ner of the envelope, and they will also please to remember that without the stamp a letter cannot be mailed, but

will be sent to the Dea. Letter Office.

**AMERICAN** 

Factory, Hudson City, N. J. WHOLESALE SALES ROOM NO. 34 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK

ALL STYLES AND GRADES OF LEAD PENCIL of superior quality are manufactured and offered at fair terms to the Trade. The public are invited to give the AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL the pre-terence. THE PENCILS ARE TO BE HAD AT ALL THE

PRINCIPAL STATIONERS AND NOTION DEALERS. ASE FOR THE "AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL."

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,

YALE COLLEGE, November 16, 1866.

I have always recommended the Faber Polygrade
Lead Pencils as the only pencils fitted for both ornamental and mathematical drawing; but, after a thorough
trial of the American Polygrade Lead Pencils, manntactured by the American Lead Pencil Company, New
York, I find them superior to any pencil in use, even to
the Faber or the old English Cumberland Lead Pencil,
being a superior pencil for sketching, ornamental and
mechanical drawing, and all the ordinary uses, of a lead
spencil.

pencil.

These pencils are very finely graded and have a very smooth lead; even the softest pencils hold the point well; they are all that can be desired in a pencil. It gives me great pleasure to be able to assure Americans that they will no long-r be compelled to depend upon Germany or any other foreign market for pencils.

LOUIS BAIL. Professor of Drawing, &c.

None genuine without the exact name of the firm THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NEWBERRY C. H., AT

CHEED PROPERTY

ALL PENCILS ARE STAMPED: "AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO. N. Y."

S PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NEWBERRY C. I., A. 23 per annum, and, having a large circulation through all the upper and lower Districts of the State, affords great advantages to advertisers.

Rates for advartising very reasonable—for which apply to our Agent, Mr T. P. SI. DELY, at the Mills House.

THOS. F & B. H. GRENEKER.

November